

The Hongkong Telegraph.

August 10th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m., 86, 4 p.m., 85; Humidity...77, 74.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)
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August 10th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m., 86, 4 p.m., 86; Humidity...80, 73.

No. 8541

第七十一大閏年三歲

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1911

五界

十一月八英禮

800 PER ANNUM.
Single Copy 10 Cents.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

BOXING.

MATT WELLS V. BROWN.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]
London, August 11, 7.25 p.m.
Matt Wells has been matched to fight Brown in a knock-out fight to be held on the 30th inst. Langford beat Jim Smith.

THE STRIKE.

FOOD DECOMPOSING.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]
London, August 11, 7.25 p.m.
The Bexton gasworks are closing down owing to the lack of coal. Thousands of tons of food are decomposing.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.

PENNY POSTAGE PROPOSAL FAILS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 9, 7.35 p.m.
America has declined to entertain the proposal made by Australia for the institution of a reciprocal system of penny postage.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA IN AN ACCIDENT.

MOTOR CAR COLLIDES WITH TREE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 9, 7.35 p.m.
Prince Henry of Prussia has met with an accident while touring in a motor car in the Netherlands.

His car collided with a tree outside Cloppenburg, and the chauffeur sustained a fracture of the skull, while a friend, who was with the prince, was also injured. The prince escaped unharmed.

OBITUARY.

JOHN GATES DEAD.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 9, 7.35 p.m.
The death is reported of the American millionaire, Mr. John Gates, at Paris.

The deceased gentleman made his fortune out of the introduction of barbed wire.

HOTEL FIRE IN LONDON.

ONE PERSON BURNT TO DEATH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 1.10 a.m.
Great excitement has been caused in London by a fire which centred in the two upper storeys of the Carlton Hotel.

Hotel servants were able to escape by ladders, and passers-by gave every assistance to the firemen in dealing with the outbreak.

The flames burst out through the roof and the firemen had a strenuous task in preventing the spread of the conflagration to His Majesty's Theatre.

The entire Fire Brigade was called out.

Everything was most orderly. Diners and those dressing for dinner stopped to watch the scene, as did also large crowds in the street.

The fire is now under control.

Later.

A charred body has been found in the Carlton Hotel, but it is not yet identified.

The two top floors are badly damaged.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ARBITRATION TREATIES.

OPPOSITION DEVELOPS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 10.25 a.m.
A Washington cable states that the Foreign Relations Committee has held two prolonged sittings to consider the arbitration treaties.

Opposition has developed and a joint committee of enquiry has been proposed.

Also the British stipulation that matters affecting the Dominions shall be submitted to the government, was believed by the latter (Opposition) that that clause would lead to undesirable complications.

It is expected that it will be necessary to amend the treaties in order to obtain the favourable action of the Senate.

COLLISION IN A FOG.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 9, 10.25 a.m.
Most of the steamer Empress' passengers were Moorish labourers.

The survivors were rescued by the Silverton's boats.

THE CARLTON NOTES FIRE.

SEVERAL FIREMEN INJURED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 10.5 a.m.
The victim of the fire, which occurred yesterday in the Carlton Hotel, London, is an American actor named Finner.

The guests included Herr Dernburg and Mr. Edison, the inventor; the former lost everything with the exception of the suit he was wearing.

Several firemen were slightly injured.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL FRENCH, CHIEF OF STAFF.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 10.40 p.m.
It is officially announced that General French has been appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff; Lieut-General Sir Charles Douglas Inspector General, Lieut-General Sir Arthur Paget Commander of the troops in Ireland, Lieut-General Grierson, the Eastern Command, Lieut-General Franklyn Military Secretary and Major-General Sir Douglas Haig to Command the troops in the Aldershot Command.

THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

TO BE TRIED IN LEIPZIG.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, August 10, 4.40 p.m.
The "Daily Chronicle" says that the Englishman who was arrested on the 8th inst. for espionage in Germany is Barstrand Stewart, a London solicitor, a Lieutenant of Yeomanry and a co-editor of the "Cavalry Journal."

Mr. Stewart will be tried at Leipzig.

Later.

Mr. Stewart is considered to be one of the finest scouts in the Territories. He served in the 8th Yeomanry during the late South African War.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. BALFOUR.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, August 10, 4.40 p.m.

Mr. Balfour starts to-day for Bad Gastein to take the cure.

Later.

THE LONDON STRIKE.

A FAMINE FEARED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, August 10, 4.40 p.m.

The newspapers are apprehensive of a famine in London as a result of the strikes.

The wholesale food markets are practically at a standstill.

The retailers expect the supplies to be exhausted in three or four days.

Military contractors have requested the War Office to furnish escorts to take food from the markets to the camps.

Tons of fruit and other perishable goods are rotting at the port. 150 ships are lying at London with cargoes unloaded.

The number of motor omnibuses in the streets have been reduced owing to a shortage of petrol, and it is feared that the trams will partly cease running owing to a shortage of coal for the generators.

Baton charges were made by the police at the East India Docks last night. A large number were injured.

TROOPS DRAFTED TO LONDON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, August 11, 7.40 a.m.

One thousand troops are being drafted to London from the Aldershot Command to be in readiness to maintain order.

The whole of the troops in Aldershot have been ordered to be in immediate readiness.

THE ARMY AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, August 11, 7.40 a.m.

A number of Army motor vehicles have been despatched to London to transport the Army's fodder and food supplies.

HOPE OF EARLY SETTLEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 8.25 a.m.

Important conferences are being held, in which the Government is participating, endeavouring to end the strikes. The men's leaders are hopeful of an early settlement.

FISH PORTERS DEMAND DOUBLE WAGES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, August 11, 8.25 a.m.

The fish porters demand that double wages be conceded pending a definite agreement.

FURTHER SCENES OF VIOLENCE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, August 11, 8.25 a.m.

There have been further scenes of violence in Southwark and the mounted police were compelled to charge.

FOODSTUFFS A MENAGE TO HEALTH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, August 11, 8.25 a.m.

The position in the railway goods yards is becoming more serious. The decomposing food-stuffs both in the yards and on the platforms are now proving a menace to health.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE GOVERNMENT TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 8.20 a.m.

Mr. Churchill at question time in the House of Commons said that unless a settlement was arrived at to-day it would be necessary for the Government to make a statement regarding the steps to be taken for the maintenance of order and the supply of food.

The Commissioner of Police has been instructed to take all necessary measures for the preservation of the law and to promptly arrest any intimidators.

Mr. Buxton announced that the Board of Trade conference had completely settled the coal porters dispute.

HOME POLITICS.

TO INFLUENCE THE WAVERERS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, Aug. 10, 11.50 p.m.

Although the speeches of Lord Halsbury and Lord Salisbury and Lord De Broke yesterday evening showed a determination to push matters to the extreme, and although the House was filled with Lords, who are seldom seen there, and whose votes are an unknown quantity, it is believed that Lord Lansdowne's direct appeal not to force the King into a hateful position will suffice to influence the wavering.

LORD MORLEY QUITE DEFINITIVE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, Aug. 11, 12.15 a.m.

Lord Morley, reading from a sheet of foolscap, slowly, in reply to appeals from Lord Rosebery and Lansdowne, said that "Every vote against my motion, not to insist on the amendments, is a vote in favour of a large and prompt creation of peers."

LORD ROSEBURY SUPPORTED BY GOVERNMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, Aug. 11, 12.50 a.m.

Continuing, Lord Morley said that there was nothing in their relations with the King and country to be ashamed of.

LORD ROSEBURY HOTLY DENOUNCED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, Aug. 11, 1.15 p.m.

Lord Lansdowne, in reply to Lord Rosebery's hotly denouncing the government's behaviour towards a young and inexperienced King, but the bill must pass. It would leave the House with some force to resist the dangerous measures of the Government, and the Empire would be spared a scandal, which would weaken the hold of the Conservatives on its component parts.

LORD LONDONDERRY'S ADVICE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, Aug. 11, 3.5 a.m.

Lord Londonderry urged that the Unionists should not support the government—but rather abstain from voting.

The Duke of Northumberland insisted that they should compel the government to create the peers, for that would necessitate the reform of the establishment, and make a strong second chamber.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE SUPPORTS LORD LANSDOWNE'S POLICY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

London, Aug. 11, 3.5 a.m.

The Duke of Devonshire supported Lord Lansdowne's policy as the only practical one.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

Banks.**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000.
Silver.....\$15,000,000
REERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. Macleod, Esq., Chairman
E. Shillito, Esq., Vice-Chairman
P. H. Armstrong, Esq.
G. Balloch, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq.
G. Freeland, Esq.
C. S. Gibbey, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum, for the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICER—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,025,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 3½ per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....16,850,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO—HANKOW.
KOBE—TIENSIN.
OSAKA—PEKIN.
NAGASAKI—NEWCHWANG.
LONDON—DALNY.
LYONS—PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK—ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO—LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU—MUKDEN.
BOMBAY—TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI—CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months.....4 per cent.

6 " " 3½ "

1 " " 2½ "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$2,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—
66 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—
86 Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " " 3½ "

For 3 " " 2½ "

GEO. HOOG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [19]

Banks.**DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.**

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$15,000,000.
Silver.....\$15,000,000
REERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. Macleod, Esq., Chairman
E. Shillito, Esq., Vice-Chairman
P. H. Armstrong, Esq.
G. Balloch, Esq.
F. Lick, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq.
Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross
G. Freeland, Esq.
C. S. Gibbey, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

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On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 3½ per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

Intimations.**REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.**

The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An ever-widening field of usefulness is BEFORE IT.



General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

[1030]

MOTOR.

RING UP 1030.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

YOUR GLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE.

There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either RIGHT.

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or repairs, come and see us at our new location in York Buildings, between Kelly & Walsh and Mouttrie's.



O'LARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG.

YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER

PULAU BATAM ESTATE.

Result of Action Against
Mr. Boyd.

The Singapore acting Chief Judge, Sir Archibald Law, delivered judgment in the action brought by Mr. Robert Passmore Silly, an engineer, of Shanghai, to recover from Mr. John Graham Boyd, broker, of Singapore (1) \$124,815.96 for money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money received by the defendant for the sale of plaintiff and (2) for \$118,022.23 damages for breach of contract to sell land, of which sum \$32,307.95 are for special damage. The action, it will be recalled, arose out of an option over the Pulau Batam Estate.

At the outset, his Lordship mentioned there were some matters which would have to be gone into at a later stage. During the hearing of the case each side had put in a document subject to the proper stamp duty before paid. Mr. Braddell replied that neither side had paid the duty, and the matter will be considered by the Registry.

His Lordship then proceeded to read his judgment, which was to the effect that plaintiff came to Singapore on behalf of a Shanghai syndicate—the Asiatic Rubber Development Syndicate, Ltd., to see about acquiring options over rubber estates. He was introduced to Boyd with a view to possible business with him. At that time Boyd was negotiating with certain Chinese with a view to securing an option over Pulau Batam Estate, in the territory of Rhu. On April 13, 1910, Silly, with others including Boyd, visited the estate, and was impressed by what he saw and, presumably, interested in, by what he said—and his Lordship believed him—Boyd told him about the property. The same day Silly telegraphed to the syndicate strongly advising that the estate should be secured and that \$75,000 should be forwarded without delay to secure the bargain. Silly found it thought that he found there was severe competition for the estate and believed himself obliged to act somewhat hurriedly. Although he knew nothing about rubber estates there was no doubt he was very anxious to buy Pulau Batam. It was of great importance to him, however, before entering into any contract, to have some definite information as to the area planted and the age of the trees.

The Guarantee.

But as matters were pressing there was probably no time in which to have a proper survey and report made, so, naturally enough, he asked for a guarantee respecting those particulars. This was given by Boyd despite the advice of his legal advisers, and was to the effect, inter alia, that on Pulau Batam Estate there were 1,500 acres being planted with Para rubber trees 1½ to 2.1-2 years old. Silly maintained that he relied on that guarantee, and his Lordship thought he would not have executed the contract otherwise, and also that he did not rely on anything he might have heard about Boyd's report. Subsequently it appeared there were not more than 275 acres of planted rubber.

It was suggested that Silly did not rely much on the guarantee, because he did not refer it in his early communication to his principals. But what his principals wanted was, apparently, not a guarantee but an expert's report on the property, and when Silly executed the contract he was not perhaps acting in accordance with his original instructions. It seemed that for some time after it was executed Silly's attention was perhaps not so much given to satisfying his principals that the trees and acreage was not correct, but rather towards satisfying them that the estate was worth what he had agreed to pay. The first report that Silly got after the contract was executed, was one by Bray which had been prepared for other persons, and if Silly had been inclined to rely upon it he would have made further enquiries about Bray and his report, and had he done this it was possible he would not have accepted the report. His lordship did not think that one would conclude that Bray was pledging himself as to the area planted and the age of the trees thereon, and

if one should so conclude, he thought one would feel that Bray could not be relied on in regard to the matter. Then as to Darby's report his lordship thought Darby did not answer for the accuracy of the trees said to be planted and the same remarks applied to his second report.

He did not think Silly relied on either Bray's or Darby's reports to the extent of the area planted and that being so and his having relied on Boyd's representations did guarantee he was entitled to rescind the contract. Plaintiff as representing a foreign principal could, he thought, sue as a principal to recover certain sums of money paid in respect of the contract on the ground that the property that was to be transferred was quite different from what it was represented to be, but if the representations made to Silly were such that legally they amounted to fraud, then, he thought, as fraud had been alleged, Silly would be entitled to recover the damages, if any, he personally might have suffered from the fraud. A claim for damages for fraud was a claim for damages for a tort and he did not think the claim being of that nature Silly could recover damages which the fraud might have caused his principals.

Boyd's Actions Criticised.

Was Boyd then guilty of fraud in law in the representations he made to Silly? It seemed to his lordship that in giving the guarantees Boyd acted in a reckless, wilful and careless manner and contrary, it rather seemed, to the advice of his own legal adviser. It was true Boyd had particulars furnished by Chinese brokers but the Chinese owners of the property would only apparently agree to Boyd getting a document which did not say what the area cultivated was and only spoke of over 1,000,000 trees of all ages being planted. The Chinese owners would not bind themselves to any particular as the vendors would guarantee no particulars and the option given to Boyd gave no particulars of area planted or of the number of trees. Boyd had been trying to show how little he personally knew about the estate, but of course the less he knew the more reckless was his conduct in giving the guarantee, he did. It seemed to his lordship that a person who acted as Boyd acted was in law guilty of fraud. If Silly wished to the syndicate strongly advising that the estate should be secured and that \$75,000 should be forwarded without delay to secure the bargain. Silly found it thought that he found there was severe competition for the estate and believed himself obliged to act somewhat hurriedly. Although he knew nothing about rubber estates there was no doubt he was very anxious to buy Pulau Batam. It was of great importance to him, however, before entering into any contract, to have some definite information as to the area planted and the age of the trees.

The hearing was again adjourned.

THE LINER MURDER.

Another hearing was given at Bow-street on July 14 to the P. and O. liner murder case, in which Francisco Carlos Godinho, alias Henrique Almeida, an Indian bath attendant, was charged with the wilful murder of Miss Alice Emily Brewster, a stewardess on the liner China.

Mr. Bertrand Blythman, parser on the China, was recalled for the continuation of his evidence. He said that in his examination of the prisoner on the morning of the murder the latter told him that he could neither read nor write, and that the letters to his wife were all written by the pantry boy. The pantry boy was sent for, and he denied that he had ever written any letter for the prisoner.

Witness pointed out to the prisoner that the night watchman had reported having seen him in the vicinity of Miss Brewster's cabin at three o'clock that morning, but he persisted in his statement that he did not leave his bunk between 11.15 a.m. the previous night and five o'clock that morning.

The whole of the evidence already given was then interpreted to the prisoner in the Goanese language, and occupied over four hours.

Wm. Potter, bedroom steward, who was acting as watchman on the night of the murder, said that at 11 a.m. the prisoner went on the main deck and drew a can of water. Witness asked him what he was doing there at that time of the morning, and he replied: "It is too hot; I can't sleep." The prisoner had to pass Miss Brewster's cabin in going from his bunk to draw the water.

Whilst the witness' evidence was being interpreted the prisoner, in an excited manner, exclaimed: "That man telling all lies."

Gazing furiously at the witness, he made a determined attempt to leave the dock, the entrance to which was only a few yards from the witness-box. He was, however, prevented by the gaoler, and he then assumed a sulky attitude, but chattered on in his native tongue.

The interpreter explained to the magistrate that the prisoner had said he did not want any more of the evidence to be interpreted. After this incident a gaoler stood on either side of the prisoner, who then became much calmer in his manner.

Speaking at Mitcham on July 16, he said if the Parliament Bill were passed, an entirely new situation would be created, and the Unionist party would have to consider whether the best interests of the nation would be better or worse served by an immense creation of Radical peers in addition to the passing of the Bill.

What would his party gain by it? They were in a large minority in the House of Commons. Would they be better off if they deliberately incurred the position of being in a minority in the other House as well? From what he knew at present he frankly owned that the party would not be better off, and it would require much more cogent reasons than he had yet heard or read to convince him of the wisdom of the branch of their Majesties' recent visit to Ireland.

The Queen has accepted this offer, and desires that the house shall become the permanent headquarters of the St. Lawrence's Catholic Home for Training District Nurses, in affiliation with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, who have occupied it rent free for the last 18 years by the liberality of the Dowager Lady O'Hagan.

Rutland-square is at the north end of Sackville-street, and contains many fine mansions in the Queen Anne style, which were occupied by nobility in pre-Union days. At one corner of the square is a small house with a portico which was once a shelter for sedan chair bearers who had their stand in front.

The Queen has also approved the proposal submitted to her by the ladies who organised the address of welcome to her Majesty from the women of Ireland to the effect that the balance of £500 remaining over from the contributions given by the signatories for the expenses of the address should be devoted to the Jubilee Nurses serving in Ireland. Her Majesty expresses the wish that this sum should be given to St. Patrick's Home for Training District Nurses (Protestant) in affiliation with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute.

His Lordship—I think one witness, Hargraves, said he did not believe Boyd spent the money. Mr. Braddell.—We paid the money to Boyd to upkeep the estate. It does not now matter to us whether he paid it out or not. I do not think there is any dispute about the amount claimed. If Mr. Stevens is willing to accept that we are entitled to the claim there will be no difficulty. It might be well, however, if your Lordship would let us have time for further consideration.

This his Lordship consented to do and the matter will be mentioned to him next Thursday.

SCHOLAR AS COMPLETE DRESSMAKER.

A proposal to introduce sewing machines into the London elementary schools is made by the L.C.C. Education Committee, and is not likely to give rise to that unreasoning prejudice which was created when school pianos first made their appearance years ago.

"The aim of the needlework teaching in elementary schools," says the committee, "should be to fit girls for the ordinary duties of a housewife. The object of a mother of a family is to turn out, as quickly as possible, garments which withstand the maximum amount of wear. For this purpose she needs strong sewing, but not fine sewing. She has not much time to give to the work, and she has no one to help her to take a pattern or to cut out or fix a garment. She ought certainly to make use of the sewing machine wherever the work would be expedited and made more serviceable by its use."

"The girls should accordingly leave school thoroughly handy, not merely with their needles, but also with their scissors, and they should be able and accustomed to make simple articles for their own use. The idea is that the child should, during her school career, have cut out, fixed and made, suitable for her own use, as many garments as possible, consistent with good work and the other demands of the curriculum. In order to achieve this ideal it will be necessary to supply a larger quantity of materials to be made into garments, to permit the use of sewing machines in all schools, to provide each child with a pair of scissors, and to supply trestle tables, where required, for use in cutting out."

In the first instance, it is proposed to supply sewing machines, &c., to 20 selected schools. The cost of the experiment is estimated at \$577, but it is assumed that of this amount the cost of the materials (£200) will be realised by the sale of garments.

MR. CHAPLIN'S ALARM.

In order to keep the House of Lords a Tory Chamber, Mr. Henry Chaplin, M.P., counsels the Tories not to force the political situation to the extreme limit.

Speaking at Mitcham on July 16, he said if the Parliament Bill

were passed, an entirely new situation would be created, and the Unionist party would have to consider whether the best interests of the nation would be better or worse served by an immense creation of Radical peers in addition to the passing of the Bill.

What would his party gain by it? They were in a large minority in the House of Commons. Would they be better off if they deliberately incurred the position of being in a minority in the other House as well? From what he knew at present he frankly owned that the party would not be better off, and it would require much more cogent reasons than he had yet heard or read to convince him of the wisdom of the branch of their Majesties' recent visit to Ireland.

The hearing was again adjourned.

GIFT OF A MANSION TO THE QUEEN.

An interesting announcement was made on July 14 regarding the Royal visit to Dublin.

The Queen has received from the Dowager Lady O'Hagan the offer of the freehold of her house, 31, Rutland-square, Dublin, to be devoted to my purposes which her Majesty may select in remembrance of their Majesties' recent visit to Ireland.

The Queen has accepted this offer, and desires that the house shall become the permanent headquarters of the St. Lawrence's Catholic Home for Training District Nurses, in affiliation with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute.

Mr. Stevens pointed out they had no proof of the items.

Mr. Braddell replied that it was admitted plaintiff had paid the whole of the amount, \$124,815.96, by way of deposit, and he was entitled to that and to interest.

His Lordship.—But \$10,000 is for upkeep of the estate.

Mr. Braddell.—If the contract is rescinded that must all be refunded.

Mr. Stevens.—The question is whether the defendant conducted the estate.

His Lordship.—I think one witness, Hargraves, said he did not believe Boyd spent the money.

Mr. Braddell.—We paid the money to Boyd to upkeep the estate. It does not now matter to us whether he paid it out or not. I do not think there is any dispute about the amount claimed. If Mr. Stevens is willing to accept that we are entitled to the claim there will be no difficulty. It might be well, however, if your Lordship would let us have time for further consideration.

This his Lordship consented to do and the matter will be mentioned to him next Thursday.

CREATION OF PEERS.

An important statement respecting the Government's intention to deal firmly with the Veto crisis has been made by Sir Jesse Herbert, political secretary to the Chief Government Whip (the Master of Elibank).

Asked whether there is in existence a list of gentlemen who will be invited to become peers should a creation become inevitable, he replied that he was not at liberty to disclose the Chief Whip's plans, but he thought the Master of Elibank would have been lacking in presence if he had omitted to foresee all possible developments of the situation.

He further said he wished to deny the suggestion, made by the ladies who organised the address of welcome to her Majesty from the women of Ireland to the effect that the balance of £500

remaining over from the contributions given by the signatories for the expenses of the address should be devoted to the Jubilee Nurses serving in Ireland. Her Majesty expresses the wish that this sum should be given to St. Patrick's Home for Training District Nurses (Protestant) in affiliation with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute.

His Lordship.—I think one witness, Hargraves, said he did not believe Boyd spent the money.

Mr. Braddell.—We paid the money to Boyd to upkeep the estate. It does not now matter to us whether he paid it out or not. I do not think there is any dispute about the amount claimed. If Mr. Stevens is willing to accept that we are entitled to the claim there will be no difficulty. It might be well, however, if your Lordship would let us have time for further consideration.

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Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or
\$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—
"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill,
splendid view of the harbour, 11
minutes from Post Office by electric
cars; entrance 150, Wan Chai Road.
Apply at the house. [1905]

TO LET.—From 1st September to
1st December, 1911, FIRST Floor,
Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.
BUILDINGS. Apply at the
Bank. [1905]

NO SEPARATE ESTABLISHMENT YET FOR PRINCE OF WALES.

Much has been written lately concerning the future residences of the Prince of Wales that has caused considerable annoyance to the King and Queen. Their Majesties both hold that their oldest son is still a boy, and as such they desire him to be regarded. The King has not yet given the least attention to the provision of a separate residence for His Royal Highness, but the statements that have been published to the effect that ultimately White Lodge and Birkhall, on the Balmoral estate, will be assigned to him are ridiculously wide of the mark. As a matter of fact, White Lodge is shortly to pass into the possession of the Duke and Duchess of Teck. When the proper time arrives, it will be found that the Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince Albert, will be installed at Park House, which stands on the Sandringham estate, and is now occupied by General Sir Digby Probyn, V.C. Ultimately Frogmore will be the home of His Royal Highness, though this will not be until after his marriage—an event still sufficiently distant to make all discussion utterly futile.

The girls should accordingly leave school thoroughly handy, not merely with their needles, but also with their scissors, and they should be able and accustomed to make simple articles for their own use. The idea is that the child should, during her school career, have cut out, fixed and made, suitable for her own use, as many garments as possible, consistent with good work and the other demands of the curriculum.

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NOTICE.

We beg to inform our Customers and the Public generally that we have from this date adopted new labels for Gin imported and bottled by us.

A. FINEST OLD TOM GIN

will in future bear the label

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S
OLD TOM GIN

Imported and bottled by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

B. FINEST UNSWEETENED GIN

will in future bear the label

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S
DRY GIN.

Imported and bottled by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1911.

DAY BY DAY.

How many sleep who keep the world awake.

A letting of Crown Land by public auction will be held on the 15th inst. at the offices of the Public Works Department.

Naval Intelligence.

Lieutenants G. F. Page and H. Westmacott and Sub-Lieutenant C. Peplow have been appointed to H.M.S. Florion recommissioning.

We are indebted to the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, for the following typhoon warning. The telegram, quoted below, was received from the Manila Observatory at 11.10 a.m.: Manila, August 11, 10 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Bashi Channel; direction unknown. Cyclone or typhoon W. of the Ladrones or Marianas Islands; direction unknown.

A Triple Claim.

Vieira and Company were sued by three Chinese firms at the Summary Court this morning for the respective sums of \$655, \$50 and \$439. Mr. Harris on behalf of the defendants asked for affidavits to be filed by Mr. Gardner, plaintiff's solicitor, and also for particulars of the claims, which the latter agreed to do.

Agreed to Compromise.

"The parties have agreed to compromise my Lord," said Mr. Gardner at the Summary Court this morning, when the action was called in which Chaudronnill Sado and sued S. A. Maricat for \$1,000. "A composition has been agreed to," added Mr. Gardner. The action was struck out.

Garrison Orders.

Lieutenant P. de Ponblanque, R.E., having arrived from England, P. & O.'s Sardinia on 9th instant, is taken on the strength of the Command from date accordingly.

The Rev. Fr. H. Veltorti will perform the duties of Acting Chaplain to the R.C. Troops in Hongkong during the absence of Rev. Fr. Augustin Platzer.

Falls Circus Opening To-Night.

The pioneer showman Frank E. Falls will open his world-famed circus in the Victoria Skating Rink to-night with an array of talent never before seen in Hongkong. The rink has been specially fitted up for the occasion and no expense has been spared. A specially prepared programme will be presented to-night, so those who wish to enjoy an evening's entertainment should not miss going to see it.

Unclaimed Telegrams.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong: Keechong; Kungtiencheng; Liansankok; Linou; Shepardson; Army Navy Club; List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong: Chongtuyon; Malacca; Cossiw; Kuala Lumpur; Franjoe; Bomby; Tsim; Tsimshau Radio Station; Hokoo; Tainan; Honkee; Tainan; Hipseng; Naiupelkoag Street; Cholon; Kaniye Matsubara (2); Zamboanga; Keamy; Stockton Cal; Kong Yon; Cholon; Lokail; Shanghai; Lorena; Manila; Mai Rickmers-Captain Steamer; Hamburg; Samyikoo Hotel China; Saigon; Sungsunduan; Namduh; Toktai; Tainan; Yusanhixiong; Cholon; 9946, 0396, 0850; Wei-huiwei.

The New Show.

The management begs to announce that they are in receipt of a cable from Shanghai dated the 10th inst., which reads as follows:—"10 lady artists, 15 gentlemen artists, 18 horses, leaving to-morrow." It is impossible to give the names of the new Circus artist until after the arrival here of the S. S. Yunn. The artists have been picked from the leading circuses of America and the Continent; riders, acrobats, trapeze artists, clowns, dancers, song and dance artists, high school riders, bounding jockeys and hurdlers, hurdle riders. In fact artists in every line of business that goes to make a perfect Circus. The management desires to announce that only the new artists will appear at the opening performance, August 16th, at Causeway Bay.

FOR MONTHS AND MONTHS.

Local Hotel Wants Example Set.

D. D. Nowtojee, proprietor of the King Edward Hotel, sued G. W. McEwen in the Summary Court this morning to recover the sum of \$761.30.

Mr. Harris (for the defendant) asked that the case be taken in Chambers to-morrow morning. It was a question of instalments.

Mr. Moore (for the plaintiff) said the facts were not in dispute and asked for a day to be fixed.

Defendant was living in the King Edward Hotel since the 20th December and had not paid a cent.

Mr. Harris—This fact of the matter is that we have a claim against the plaintiff. We intend to consent to judgment in this case and then bring a fresh action, instead of counterclaiming in this case.

His Lordship—Is there any objection to taking the case in Chambers?

Mr. Moore—The hotel wants to make an example. There are some people who go and live in the hotel for months and months without paying.

Mr. Harris—My client has paid the plaintiff, as my friend says, for months and months. We have only refused to pay since our claim arose. Defendant was asked for a pro forma note and immediately got it when we went and issued a writ. Naturally we thought we would get something for the pro forma note a little time instead of which he goes and issues a writ.

Mr. Moore—Defendant yesterday offered its \$250 down and \$100 by monthly instalments.

Mr. Harris—That was a private arrangement between the parties?

Mr. Moore—Yes.

Mr. Harris—I know nothing about it. We are prepared to pay monthly instalments of \$100 but nothing down. In point of fact, the defendant is staying in the Colony and has never made any attempt to run away. He is waiting for a gentleman in America who has engaged him for Hongkong to arrive in the Colony.

Mr. Moore—He has been arriving for the last eight months.

Mr. Harris—That's not so, as the letter is dated the 1st June.

His Lordship—I must fix a day.

Mr. Harris—As your Lordship pleases. I only asked for the case to be taken in Chambers because there is a lot of correspondence which can be put before your Lordship more easily and your Lordship can ask him questions more easily.

The case was adjourned for a while, and after a consultation with his client, plaintiff's solicitor pressed for judgment and immediate execution.

Mr. Harris said he now understood the motives of the plaintiff.

Defendant—yesterday saw a friend who was willing to pay \$250 in full settlement of balance of \$420 due to the plaintiff. The latter refused, evidently in the hope of getting something better.

The friend in question was on his way to Shanghai and agreed to pay \$250 down on condition that the matter was put through quietly.

His Lordship—Is this friend prepared to guarantee the defendant if I make an order for \$100 a month?

Mr. Harris—I understand not.

There's no question of defendant running away, because in March last, when \$500 was due by my client to the plaintiff, the plaintiff allowed my client to leave for Shanghai with his luggage and my client subsequently returned to the Colony.

His Lordship—I can't understand the matter at all. There is a friend behind the scenes who

was yesterday prepared to leave \$250 down and is now not even prepared to guarantee.

If the King Edward Hotel trusted the defendant lately, what has made them change their mind?

Mr. Harris—I don't know. Perhaps the hotel is in need of money and they have chosen to issue a writ. It's unfair to have allowed the defendant so long and then come suddenly and say: "We want the whole amount once."

Defendant can live cheaper elsewhere but if he were to leave the hotel with his luggage, it'll have the appearance of running away.

He will be charged only \$75 a month without board in the an-

nex. He has paid an average of \$300 a month for three months (receipts produced) and he only stopped payment on account of having missed his luggage, for which, of course, we could not bring a claim for damages which we were not paying the hotel.

The whole matter has arisen through my client's plans falling through on account of a dispute with the manager of defendant's business about commission.

I think this is a case where an order should be made.

His Lordship—Defendant is not a resident.

Mr. Harris—He is a resident.

His Lordship—A commercial traveller is essentially a "bird of passage."

Mr. Harris—Surely, my Lord, there's no difference between a fixed salary and commission? My client can swear on oath regarding his commission.

His Lordship—An order for instalments under guarantee is the only possible course.

Mr. Harris—Will your Lordship make an order for instalments subject to guarantee?

His Lordship—Can you find the guarantee?

Mr. Harris—Yes.

His Lordship—When?

Mr. Harris—In a week.

His Lordship—My friend can't find the guarantee.

Mr. Harris—That's my business.

His Lordship—I don't want to be harsh on the defendant but I don't see how I can make an order.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship is entitled to make an order for instalments?

His Lordship—Yes, under certain fixed rules.

Mr. Harris—I don't think any arrangement can be come to. There's not a single man in the Colony who is willing to guarantee defendant. It's absurd to suppose that plaintiff will get anything by immediate execution.

Mr. Moore—My client has no money. He'll only go to jail, that's all. I press my point that an order should be made.

Further hearing was adjourned into Chambers.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

In Captain Austin's Case.

Before a Full Court, consisting of the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and Mr. Justice Compton, Puisne Judge, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, made an ex parte application for leave to appeal from a judgment of the Puisne Judge delivered on the 4th of August last, in which Captain Tom Austin, Master Mariner, was awarded \$750 damages against the Chi Wo Company for wrongful dismissal from the defendant company's service.

In making the motion, Mr. Pollock stated that notice of motion had been filed in that case, in which various grounds were put forward.

The first ground was that the finding of the Judge was against the weight of evidence.

On that point, he (Compton) relied on the very simple terms of the letter giving 24 hours' notice to Captain Austin in accordance with the verbal agreement entered into between the parties.

That letter, he submitted, was a very plain and direct letter. On that point there was a conflict of evidence.

The second point was a very important one, because it would enable him to call evidence on the question of the practice obtaining on boats plying in the waters in question.

The Puisne Judge—You didn't call such evidence?

Mr. Pollock—No, but I ask for leave to call such evidence. I think we should be allowed to call the evidence.

Continuing, Counsel submitted that the calling of Captain Pybus as an assessor amounted to evidence, and, as such, was wrong in law.

After further argument, leave to appeal was granted.

Armed Robbery.

In the case on the contractor who was reported in these columns, five men were charged

with armed robbery.

After further argument, leave to appeal was granted.

Bound Over.

A Chinese was charged with committing an assault on the mistress of a doubtful house in Yau-nan-ti.

He was fined at the Magistracy to-day the sum of \$150.

His Excellency is trying his best to lay the pirates by the heels.

A LADY'S TOILET.

Claims in the Summary Court.

Before Mr. Justice Compton, Puisne Judge, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning, Miss Silver was sued by Madame E. Suzanne and the Paris Toilet Company for the sum of \$40 and \$15, respectively. Defendant appeared in person.

In the first case, Mr. Otto King Sing appeared for the plaintiff and agreed to payment of \$20 on the 15th August and the balance on the 1st September.

In the second case, Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) claimed preference over the previous claim, as his wife issued a writ two months before that of Mr. Otto King Sing.

His Lordship—You could have had your case called out first if you had chosen.

Mr. Harris—My friend's case was put first on the list. The cases were fixed only this morning. My case is numbered one thousand something.

His Lordship—You run equal (laughter).

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs \$5 to be paid on the 15th August and the balance on the 1st.

PRATAS ISLANDS SHELL FISHERY.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, August 9.

The shell fishery in the Pratas Island is to be a Chino-Japanese enterprise, according to an agreement arrived at between the Canton Taotai for the Promotion of Industries, and a number of Japanese merchants, divers, doctors and foremen already been sent to the Pratas Island from Loches Islands. The shells will be disposed of by a Japanese firm in Hongkong for the best price they can fetch.

It is estimated that about 675 piculs of these shells can be obtained monthly, but, in the infancy of this enterprise, the estimated quantity has not yet been realised. In pursuance of clause No. 11 in the agreement, allowing the Japanese firm the option to interest themselves in other commercial interests in the Island, the manager of the branch office of the firm in Hongkong and their agent in Canton have applied to the Taotai for the Promotion of Industries for this privilege. The Taotai has referred the matter to the Canton Viceroy, who does not raise any objection to the granting of this application.

Mr. Walters went straight up to him and tapping him on the shoulder asked him what he meant. Complainant returned the compliment, and tapped him on the face with his fist. Walter then rushed back two or three steps back to Mrs. Walter and took from her the stick that she was holding and before the defendant knew what was happening he struck him across the face with it. "I was knocked senseless," was the defendant's remark.

Mr. Harris—Did you fall down?—No, I did not fall.

Were you able to stand?—Oh yes.

What do you mean then?—I was ready to drop at any moment.

Continuing defendant said that Mrs. Walter then rushed at him and commenced to assault him, hitting him with her fists and kicking him on the legs.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

THE "CHICKEN" CASE.

Defendant's Evidence.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazelwood at the Magistracy this afternoon, the adjourned hearing was continued in the case in which E. Braun, a sugar-boiler in the employ of Jardine's Kestrel, was charged at the instance of A. J. Walter, Chief Engineer on board the s.s. Charles IIardouin, and Mrs. Walter with alleged assault near Quarry Bay on the 12th July last.

Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared for the complainants and Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the defence.

The case for the complainants having concluded,

A CHINESE VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

Six months ago the writer of this article might have been seen lolling in the beautiful seats of the Coliseum or the Oxford in London; listening to the oddities of Little Tich, or watching the dancing of Sarah Djeli, who dances as are supposed to do the hours of the Muhammadin paradise. To have told him that before the passing of July, which to him then meant a respite from the oppressiveness of town, he would have occupied a seat in a Chinese theatre, would have aroused the greatest amusement, for at that time Hongkong was only a spot on the map, dimly remembered as a place he had been told about at school.

On Thursday, what then would have savoured of the ridiculous ascended to the sublimity of actuality, and the scribe who pens these lines witnessed a real Chinese variety performance.

Among journalists, no matter of what nationality, there appears to be, what for want of a better term, I will call freemasonry, and on Thursday evening, after dinner when "for lack" of more exciting diversion I was about to seek my virtuous couch, a colleague called and invited me to visit a native theatre. I believe it was called the Chung Ling; but I won't swear to it; there is an elusive quality about the language which has left me more than once in a morsel of difficulty, so in this case the name is given "without prejudice."

I had my doubts about going, for a Chinese dramatic performance is, I believe, a terrible strain on the auditory organs. However, for the honour of the race, let it be at once recorded that I mentally took my life in my hands and went.

The defendant pleaded guilty. The "Times of Malaya" had apologized, calling the article in question abominable and scurrilous.

Mr. Jennings having pleaded guilty, Counsel proceeded on the charge of selling papers containing the article.

Defendant again pleaded guilty. Mr. Konon, for the defence apologised. He did not minimise the charges, and realised the gravity of them. He made an unqualified withdrawal and disclaimed any justification for it. Defendant would publish a humble apology for seven days.

My friend, a well disposed Chinese journalist, conducted me to the place of amusement, and, all along, with curiosity, I crept, terra incognita. There were no gongs, no cracklers, only the tinkling of a piano, and reassured that my jaded nerves were not going to be worried to a "frazzle," I sat down.

There was a good attendance of both sexes. Chinese gentlemen sat smoking fat cigars watching the performance and occasionally clapping with that languid air, that even in England betokens good breeding. Ladies kept up an undertone of chatter, and, from the look of intense interest on their faces, I am sure it was the choice of scandal. Behind me sat an animal with a child and a basket, from which at intervals were produced apples, biscuits and small plums. I know the name of them, but I dare not write it.

After having quizzed the night, once my attention was turned to the stage. As regarded scenery and similar "props" they were of the Elizabethan era; they did not exist, but in their place were hung Chinese flags and a handsome embroidered picture of two tigers. The "turn" on the stage was Han Ping Chien, a veritable prince of conjurers. I don't describe his tricks, for I understand that one of the enterprising amusement caterers has secured the services of this clever prestidigitateur. He was a merry, round-faced little man, who seemed to have a perpetual flow of wit. At any rate everyone laughed barring myself; the wit was too deep for me. You see I can only ask for a cup of tea in Chinese.

He was followed by a juggler, whose work with twirling cymbals, and drums and drumsticks, was worthy of great praise. In fact he was well received. I don't think he said a word, but his curious antics always produced laughter. Then came the turn of the evening, an actress faced the audience and sang a song. It sounded familiar. I turned to my friend.

"Is she singing in English?" I asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

"O—oh" was my exclamation, and I沉没 into a silence, which lasted the rest of the evening.

Later on she sang "Oh! Oh! Antonio." Phonetically rendered it would be Oh! Oh! Antonio—o—etc., and the rhyming went on with the pronunciation of "own—oye—o" and "lone—oye—o." More acrobats and juggling and conjuring brought the performance to a close.

I walked through the deserted streets, passed the Chinese temple, bathed in the gloom of a starless night, followed by the refrain "Oh! Oh! Antonio—o—etc." Even the trees disturbed by the wind murmured the same sweet song, and as I lay in the bed I should have been in hours before; as I drowsily closed my eyes I felt far from the Oxford and in fact "all on my own eye-o."

ECHO OF THE PROUD LOCK CASE.

Ipol Editor Fined.

On the 31st ult., at the instance of the Government, Mr. Jack Jennings, Managing Editor of the "Times of Malaya," Ipol, was summoned before the Magistrate Klang, Mr. H. W. Thomson, for defamation of Court within the meaning of section 391, 500 and 501 of the Penal Code.

The alleged offence was contained in an article copied from a Calcutta paper, attacking Mr. Justice Scronce Smith and the Court, which tried Mrs. Proudlock for murder.

The defendant pleaded guilty. The "Times of Malaya" had apologized, calling the article in question abominable and scurrilous.

Mr. Jennings having pleaded guilty, Counsel proceeded on the charge of selling papers containing the article.

Defendant again pleaded guilty. Mr. Konon, for the defence apologised. He did not minimise the charges, and realised the gravity of them. He made an unqualified withdrawal and disclaimed any justification for it. Defendant would publish a humble apology for seven days.

A fine of \$500 was inflicted on the first charge, and \$250 on the second. Defendant signed a cheque for the amount at once.

The signed apology of the Director in the issue of July 22 reads:—"The attention of the Board of Directors of this paper has been drawn to an article which was reproduced in the 'Times of Malaya' from a Calcutta paper called 'Capital,' and the Directors have fully enquired into the circumstances of the reproducing of the article in question.

The Directorship had no knowledge whatever of the reproduction of the article and take this, the first opportunity they have had, to express their unqualified regret and disapproval that such an abominable and scurrilous article should have found its way into the columns of the "Times of Malaya."

The editor of the paper has given the Board his explanation of how the article came to be published, and the Board is satisfied that the editor never intended to associate the "Times of Malaya" with the article from the newspaper "Capital," except in severe condemnation thereof.]

NO CHOLERA, BUT CARE MUST BE EXERCISED.

Berlin, July 7.—Prince Helie de Sagan—who married the divorced wife (formerly Anna Gould) of Count Boni de Castellane, has discovered means of circumventing his creditors with claims on the De Sagan estates. The prince has confiscated the whole of the De Sagan entailed estates on his son Charles Maurice Jason Howard, born in 1900.

Under the German law of entail a son who succeeds to the family estate before his mother's death is not responsible for his father's debts.—"Los Angeles Times."

THE MAINE EXPLOSION.

Madrid, July 7.—All the papers print to-day the statement of Brig.-Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., that he believes the destruction of the battleship Maine was caused by the explosion of her magazines and not by an external force.

Distilled or boiled water should be used exclusively. Dishes should be washed in very hot water and no uncooked food should be kept covered in order to protect it from flies. Plenty of lemonade is recommended as the principal drink. And finally the grounds and stables should be disinfected occasionally with a carbolic acid solution.

HOME-SWEET HOME.

To those of us who abide in lands far removed from "Home," these words will ever strike a reverberating chord of sympathy and sentiment. In a recent issue of the "Outlook" the following appears:

Four men have done less in the way of positive contribution to American literature, or are more widely known, than John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," perhaps the best known song in this country—possibly in the English-speaking world. The contrast between Payne's work and his reputation is heightened by the contrast between his sentiment as expressed in his song and his career. He made himself the most popular minstrel of the home, and spent practically his whole life in exile. He was born in New York City, but his boyhood was largely spent in eastern Long Island. He was a student in Union College, now Union University, at Schenectady, New York, but his education was interrupted by the business failure of his father. He then decided to go on the stage, and made his debut at the old Park Theatre in New York City. He was successful, and appeared before large and enthusiastic audiences in other cities. In 1813 he sailed for England, and made his appearance at the Drury Lane Theatre, in London in his original part of Young Novak in "Douglas." He had decided talents as actor, manager, and playwright; but was conspicuously lacking in business ability, and was continually in financial embarrassment. He wrote plays, verse and criticism, and became skillful at adaptation. "Home, Sweet Home" was written as a song in his opera "Clari;" or, "The Maid of Milan," which was produced at Covent Garden Theater in 1823. In 1832 Payne returned to America, and ten years later went to Paris, Africa; as Consul; he was recalled in 1845, and re-appointed in 1851. He died in Tunis in 1852, and was buried in the Cemetery of St. George; but his remains were brought to Washington in 1883, and reinterred in the presence of a distinguished company. This extraordinary career is to be commemorated on the campus of Union University, where Payne spent his student days, by the dedication of a Memorial Gateway at the entrance to Library Lane, a very attractive roadway on the campus. Although the plan of erecting a college memorial to Payne was not launched until about a year ago, such interest has been taken that a much greater sum will probably be realized than the cost of the gateway, and, in that case the surplus will be devoted to the establishment of a chair of English Poetry in Union University.

LORD KITCHENER.

Appointment to Egypt.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Field-Marshal Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., to be His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General at Cairo.

Lord Kitchener's full title is Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General, and his salary is £7,000 a year. Like any other Minister resident at a foreign Court he is the authorised exponent of the views and wishes of the Government to the Government of Egypt. But our position in Egypt differentiates him from other diplomatic agents. Great Britain exercises a veiled protectorate in Egypt, and this protectorate gives to its diplomatic representative higher authority than any of his foreign colleagues.

In reality, though not in name, Lord Kitchener will be the arbiter of Egyptian policy, and will be responsible, under the British Government, for the administration of Egypt and the Sudan. Egypt acknowledges a nominal allegiance to its suzerain, the Sultan of Turkey. The Khedive, however, is the ruler of the country and in theory decides the policy of his Government. But the ultimate responsibility rests with the British Government, and the Khedive is bound to accept the advice of the British Minister.

The Sudan.

In Egypt and in the Sudan are many British officials engaged in the work of internal reform. They are nominally the servants of the Khedive. In theory the British Agent has no control over them, but in reality these officials are his instruments in the administration of the country, and without his sanction they may not be dismissed or overruled. The Khedive may neither nominate nor maintain in office any person whom the British Plenipotentiary seriously objects to as likely to obstruct the policy of the British Government in Egypt. On one memorable occasion Lord Cromer found it necessary to exercise his authority in order to prevent the appointment of Fakhri Pasha as Prime Minister in place of Mustafa Pasha Fehmi, whom the Khedive considered too amenable to British influence.

The authority of Lord Kitchener in Egypt rests on the British Government in London. The visible sign of his authority is the British army of occupation which remains in Egypt for the preservation of public tranquillity.

Lord Kitchener's duties and responsibilities are generally defined in the memorable despatch which Lord Granville addressed to the Powers in 1883, when Great Britain assumed a nominal protectorate in Egypt: "The duty of giving advice with the object of securing that the order of things to be established shall be of a satisfactory character and possess the elements of stability and progress."

Area Under Lord Kitchener.

The Egyptian territory for the administration of which Lord Kitchener will be responsible to the British Government covers an area of 400,000 square miles and has a population of over 10,000,000. He will also have indirect responsibilities in the Sudan, which has an area of 950,000 square miles and a population estimated at nearly 2,500,000.

The Sudan, which Lord Kitchener reconquered, is administered under a convention between the British and Egyptian Governments. The Governor-General, Sir Reginald Wingate, is appointed by Egypt with the assent of Great Britain. The British and Egyptian flags are used together, and laws are made, by proclamation, but the interests of Egypt and the Sudan are often so closely associated that the advice and influence of the British Agent in Cairo was called for in the administration of this great province.

Approval in Egypt.

The announcement of Lord Kitchener's appointment has been received here with much satisfaction. There is a striking unanimity in the approval of his selection.

Today's Advertisements

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

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If you must use Separated Milk why not have it FRESH?

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S.S. "BARON ARDIROSSAN."

The above steamer will be despatched on the 5th August, direct for Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

For Freight, apply to

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, 11th Aug., 1911. [1251]

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Note our price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1911. [1241]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON

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Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1059]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 605.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911. [1251]

DON'T FORGET.

Friday, August 11.

Follie Circus, Victoria Skating Rink, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, August 12th.

Company Meeting at 12.30 p.m.

Hongkong Hotel, Ltd.

Tuesday, August 15th.

Return of Volunteer Contingent.

Saturday, August 19th.

Half-yearly meeting of the

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, City Hall, noon.

Monday, August 21.

Half-yearly meeting of the

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Queen's Buildings, noon.

SCOTLAND'S BEST WHISKY.

THE PERFECT DRINK.

PRICE \$21 PER DOZ.

Sole Agents—

Shipping Steamers.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
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"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at MOJI instead of Nagasaki.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

From Quebec.

Empress of India ... Sat., Sept. 2. ATLANTIC LINE Fri., Sept. 20.

"MONTEAGLE" Sat., Sept. 12. ATLANTIC LINE Fri., Oct. 20.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Oct. 28. ATLANTIC LINE Fri., Nov. 10.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... Sat., Oct. 14. ATLANTIC LINE Fri., Dec. 1.

"Empress" ... Sat., Nov. 4. "Emperors of Britain" ... Fri., Dec. 1.

"Empress" ... Steamer will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" ... 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are megastore vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Moji and Bora in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) ... £71.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £43. Via New York ... £45.

For further information, Main Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADOCK, General Traffic Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For—Steamship On

MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 12th Aug., 2 p.m.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA LAISANG Monday, 14th Aug., Noon.

SHANGHAI HANGSANG Monday, 14th Aug., 4 p.m.

SANDAKAN MAUSANG Saturday, 19th Aug., Noon.

MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 19th Aug., 2 p.m.

TIENTSIN CHEONGSHIUNG Wednesday, 23rd Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nausang" and "Yauksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labud Datu, Simporia, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons D.W.	Captain	On or about
"SUVERIO"	11,000	P. Cowley	August 22nd.
"KUMERIC"	11,000	G. McGill	September 26th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to Americans and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 9th August, 1911.

[805]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about Will leave on or about

Tjibodas JAVA 1st half Aug.

Tjimahi JAVA 1st half Aug.

Tjikini JAVA 1st half Aug.

Tjilatjap JAVA 1st half Aug.

Tjiluwong JAVA 2nd half Aug.

Tjilatjap JAVA 2nd half Aug.

Tjiluwong JAVA 2nd half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B.I.L.

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Telephone No. 215 Hongkong, 11th August, 1911.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION STEAMER SAILING DATE, 1911

MARSELLLES	IYO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 16th
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE	Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7,000	Aug. at Daylight.
PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	Capt. H. Fraser, T. 3,000	Aug. at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 30th
KOBAYASHI	Capt. K. Kawata, Tons 8,000	13th Aug., Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KAMTSCHA	SADO MARU	SATURDAY, 12th
YOKOHAMA	Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	Aug. from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KAMTSCHA	AWA MARU	TUESDAY, 15th
YOKOHAMA	Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7,000	Aug. at 4 p.m.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KAMTSCHA	INABA MARU	TUESDAY, 12th
YOKOHAMA	Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000	Aug. at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU	FRIDAY, 1st Sept.
YOKOHAMA	Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000	Aug. at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBAYASHI	NIKKO MARU	FRIDAY, 30th Aug.
KOBAYASHI	Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	Aug. at Noon.

KOBAYASHI & YOKOHAMA	BOMBA MARU	WEDNESDAY, 16th August
KOBAYASHI	Capt. J. Terayuki, Tons 5,000	Aug. 16th.

SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	OSAWA MARU	TUESDAY, 22nd August
YOKOHAMA	Capt. Tozawa, Tons 6,000	Aug. 22nd.

5 fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Carries deck passengers.

Calling at Djibouti.

Cargo only.

[5]

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SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

YOKOHAMA KOBAYASHI MOJI NAGOZAKI

RETURN RETURN RETURN RETURN

1st-Class \$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2nd " 80 70 60 50

LOG BOOK

Intimations

Mails

Shipping Steamers.

To Sail

Companies Lose Institut Subsidies.

Owing to the expiration of the law providing for subsidies on July 26, the following routes of contract steamers have been discontinued by the Bureau of Navigation: route number 1, operated by Yuchansi and company, fortnightly between Manila and San Fernando, Vigan, Cagayan, Iloilo, and Apayao; route number 2, operated by Yuchansi and company, weekly between this city and Ililo; route number 8-A, operated by Smith, Bell, and Company, every other Saturday from Cebu to Palampon, Merida, Ormoc, Baybay, Hilongos, Masin, Malibog, and Surigao; route 8-B, fortnightly service between Cebu and Dumaguete, Dapitan, Orosieta, Jimenez, Misamis, Iligan, Cagayan, and Surigao by Smith, Bell, and Company; route number 8-C from Cebu to Tagbilaran, Dumaguete, Canion, Dapitan, Orosieta, Jimenez, Misamis, Iligan, Cagayan, and Surigao by Smith, Bell, and Company; route number 5, operated by Compania Maritima, from Manila fortnightly to Robinson, Calbayog, Catbalogan, Carriga, and Tacloban; route number 7, weekly service between Manila and Cebu by Compania Maritima, and route number 11, fortnightly service by Compania Maritima between Manila and Masbate, Sorsogon, Paracale, Mambajao, Dagat, and Nueva Ecija.

STATE SUPPORT FOR FARM INSTITUTES.

We are informed that the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Development Commissioners, have decided to make an advance from the Development Fund to the Board of Education in order to enable the Board to make additional grants in aid of agricultural education. The grants will be made under detailed regulations which will be issued at an early date.

They will be given in aid of the provision by individual counties, or by combinations of counties, of agricultural instructors working from farm institutes as their headquarters.

"It is intended," says a memorandum issued by the Board of Education, "that a farm institute should serve as the headquarters for the miscellaneous and itinerant work of the agricultural staff, other than that done in regular local courses of instruction, and for educational demonstrations and similar purposes, and that it should, also, provide accommodation for central courses of instruction in agriculture and kindred subjects. These central courses, it is explained, might include, for example—

(i) A 16 to 20 weeks' winter agricultural course for the sons of small farmers, who have required some practical experience on the land since leaving elementary schools.

(ii) Shorter courses in dairy work, poultry-keeping, and the like during spring and summer, and

(iii) Vacation courses for teachers of rural subjects in local continuation courses.

The buildings of an institute should include (a) an educational block with class-rooms, laboratories for students and staff, dairy, poultry stores, carpenters' and smiths' shops, &c., and, where necessary, bee-keeping and fruit-preserving stores, (b) residential accommodation for the principal, and (c) such other accommodation as may be desirable. Suitable equipment for the educational work will, of course be necessary, and additional provision may in some cases be required for the institution of an information bureau and a library in connection with the work of the staff outside the farm institute.

The sum which will be advanced to the Board of Education up to March 31, 1912, from the Development Fund for the purposes explained above, will not exceed in all £325,000.

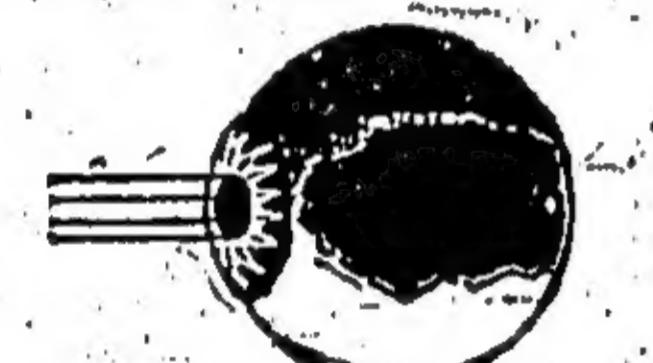
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CELLULAR.COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWARE
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THE SUMMER HIGH GRADE.J. T. SHAW,
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Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
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TIME TABLE

WE'RE DATES
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 10 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 10 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 10 min.
3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 3.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon 10 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 10 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.
NIGHTCARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

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SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

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General Managers, Hongkong, 19th March, 1911.

THE OFFICE OF TRUST

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

	MAILS DUE
T.T.	1/9 7/10
Demand	1/9/11
30 d/s.	1/9/10
60 d/s.	1/9/11
4 m/s.	1/9/11
T/T Shanghai	7/11
T/T Singapore	7/11
T/T Japan	8/7
T/T India	18/11
Demand India	18/11
T/T San Francisco and New York	4/8
T/T Japan	10/7
T/T Marks	18/3
T/T French	2/25
Buying	
4 m/s. L/C.	1/9/11
4 m/s. D/P.	1/10
6 m/s. L/C.	1/10
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	1/10/11
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	4/4
4 m/s. Marks	1/8/11
3 m/s. France	2/30
8 m/s. do	2/32
Ber Silver	24/1/10
Bank of England rate	3%
Sovereign	\$11.11

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

Owing to the Empress of China not being available to take mail for Canada, etc., on her due date under contract, viz.: at 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th inst., these Mails will in consequence be forwarded on the previous day by P.M.R. Korail and will be closed at this office at the time indicated for that ship.

The s.s. Segoya, with the Siberian Mail is due to arrive on Sunday, the 13th instant.

A Mail will close for:

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ischia, 12th Aug., 11 A.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongkang, 12th Aug., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai; 12th Aug., 1.15 P.M.

Kob—Per Tjikint, 12th Aug., 3 P.M.

Hollow and Haiphong—Per Singon,

12th Aug., 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI, SIBERIAN MAIL to Europe—Per Chinlung, 12th Aug., 6 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daigai-maru, 13th Aug., 9 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Lakshmi, 14th Aug., 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Hangsang, 14th Aug., 3 P.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sonabaya, and Macassar—Per Tjimahi,

15th Aug., 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuleorjin—

Per Yunnan, 16th Aug., 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hsiching, 16th Aug., noon.

Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama, Victoria, and Soo-ta—

Per Awa-maru, 15th Aug., 3 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tean,

15th Aug., 3 P.M.

Manila, (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo) Yap, Marou, Frio, Gish, Willemshafen, Raoul Herberholz, Matuji, Samarai, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Prinz Waldemar, 15th Aug., 4 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Iyo-maru, 16th Aug., 5 P.M.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Tsuyuan,

17th Aug., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Anhui, 17th Aug., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe—Per Vorwarts, 16th Aug., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—

Per Nippon Maru, 18th Aug., 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow—Per Hailan, 18th Aug., noon.

Sandakan—Per Manauang, 19th Aug., 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuleorjin—Per Devanla, 19th Aug., 11 A.M.

Manila (taking Mail for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Yuensang, 19th Aug., 1 P.M.

SHANGHAI, SIBERIAN MAIL to Europe—Per Chienan, 19th Aug., 6 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rumb,

21st Aug., 8 P.M.

Kob, Yokohama, Honolulu, Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso and Callao—Per Ernest Simon, Meshach, Afghan Kyo-maru, 22nd Aug., 11 A.M.

Asia, Hsichia, Marti, Suva,

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE

Pacific (Siberia) 18th inst.

Pacific (China) 22nd inst.

Pacific (Manchuria) 29th inst.

The Imperial German Mail as. Prinz Waldeimar left Kuching on the 10th inst., at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on the 14th inst., at noon. Departure on the 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

The II. A. L. as. Segoya left Shanghai on the 10th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on the 13th inst., at 5 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail as. Prinz Sigismund which left here on the 10th ult., at 11 A.M., arrived at Sydney on the 10th inst., at 10 A.M.

The Imperial German Mail as. York which left here on the 18th ult., at 3 p.m., arrived at Genoa on the 10th inst., at 6 A.M.

The A. Appear from Shanghai and Kowloon left Moji yesterday afternoon and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

The N.Y.K. as. Ceylon Maru (Homay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., and is due here on the 14th inst.

The N.Y.K. as. Iyo Maru (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 11th inst., and is due here on the 14th inst.

The N.Y.K. as. Kamo Maru (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 15th inst., at 2 p.m.

ARRIVALS.

Panama Maru, Jap. as. 3,766. Minto, 10th Aug.—Shanghai 7th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.

Solsta, 1. Nor. as. 897. H. Melson, 10th Aug.—Lehertik, 3rd Aug., Coal.—A. T. & Co.

Hablis, Nor. as. 1,065. G. Solberg, 11th Aug.—Bangkok via Swatow 2nd Aug., Rice and Gen.—O. S. S. N. & Co.

Hangsang, Br. as. 1,866. S. Wible, 11th Aug.—Shanghai 4th and Swatow 10th Aug., Gen.—J. T. K.

Rajahbuli, Br. as. 1,189. O. Wolff, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok 26th July and Swatow 2nd Aug., Rice and Teakwood—B. & S.

Samsen, Br. as. 938. R. Petersen, 10th Aug.—Bangkok 1st Aug., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Seang Bee, Br. as. 5,787. J. Travis, 10th Aug.—Rangoon 28th July and Singapore 6th Aug., Gen—Seang Taik Hong & Co.

Singan, Br. as. 1,047. F. Jamieon, 7th Aug.—Haiphong 6th Aug., Gen—Seang Taik Hong & Co.

Yochow, Br. as. 1,806. McInosh, 10th Aug.—Honky 6th Aug., Coal.—W. & S.

Eclipse, Br. 4-masted Barque, 2,999. White, 29th June—Canton 28th June, Billast—Standard Oil Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

To LET

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUBBEL STREET.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st July, 1911.

TO LET.

GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS,

1a, Praya East.

"CREGGAN," 39, The Peak.

No. 10, MAODONNELL ROAD,

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, Praya

EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS

East corner of Observation

Place. The Tram stop at the

door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS

adjoining the new Seaman's

Institute, Praya East.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO.

LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE

good for storage of Wines and

other articles. Rent moderate.

The BUILDING now in occupation

of The Merchants Bank of India to be

let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911.

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VESSELS IN PORT.

SHAMMERS.

Anglin, Ger. as. 1,006. Chr. Kum-

pol, 2nd Aug.—Bangkok

26th July, Rice—B. & S.

Awa Maru, Jap. as. 8,912. T. Iri-

sawa, 6th Aug.—Seattle via

Japan and Shanghai 6th

Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Baron Andromach, Br. as. 2,774. S.

M. Reid, 10th Aug.—Kobe

4th Aug., Coal—Gilman &

Co.

Daigai Mai, Jap. as. 890. Li-

Murayama, 9th Aug.—Swa-

tow 8th Aug., Gen.—O. F.

K.

Dugny, Mar. as. 881. P. Solveson,

6th Aug.—Canton 8th

Aug., Ballast—A. T. & Co.

Foochow, Br. as. 1,809. H. P. Vin-

cent, 9th Aug., Coal—

B. & S.

Belone, Ger. as. 771. H. Bondison,

7th Aug.—Quinhon 1st, Gen.

and Touran 6th Aug.—Gen.—J.

& Co.

Hopson, Br. as. 1,869. J. M. Hay,

6th Aug.—Hongay 3rd